From Sindoor to Kali Maa: Final Trumpet for Hindu-Rashtra

The saffron colour is become more clearly visible in Indian political and beauracratic set up (including academic and educational set up) along with Judiciary.

It's undeniable fact, we have tons of incidents on Police behaviour and beauracratic response regarding issues pertaining to Muslim.

But still Muslims of India had one illusion of justice form judiciary. Alas! that completely shaken with the judgment of Babri Masjid.

Sindoor and it's Symbolic Meaning

Sindoor, or vermilion powder, is a traditional marker of the marital status of Hindu women. Married women wear it either in the parting of their hair or on their foreheads, and they wipe it off if they become widowed.

Operation Sindoor signifies two symbols first which is propagated by India & it's ecosystem and other which is larger message deliver to Muslim (and other like Christian).

- a) Women lost their husband so this operation named as "Operation Sindoor" to delivering Justice for their Suhag(husband).
- b) But in reality this operation symbolises otherwise which can be readed and seen the saffron colour on it. To understand this we have to go through rhetoric of Justice and representation of Muslim in two act/amendment "The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019" and "The Waqf (Amendment) Act, 2025".

To understand it more clearly we have revisit their ideologue(s) and their thought.

Excerpts from Bunch of Thoughts will more than suffice for this.

As in Part Two - The Nation And Its Problems XIV. Uniqueness of Hindu Rashtra.

"The example of Indonesia is extremely revealing. Majority of the Indonesians profess Islam. However, Saraswati and Ganesh are the presiding deities of their learning and knowledge. Children start their ABC in education with pictorial Ramayana. One of our countrymen was amazed to see this when he had gone there. He asked a leading

Indonesian, "How is it, though you are Muslims, you teach Ramayana to your Children?" The Indonesian replied with pride, "Because. Sri Ramachandra is our national hero par excellence. We very much desire that our children should emulate his lofty ideal. No doubt we belong to the Islamic faith. But that does not mean that we should give up our precious national heritage and values of life." What an excellent lesson for our Muslim friends here! There the names too are hundred per cent Hindu. Their previous President was Sukarna. His son, Kartikeya. The present President is Suhrida (distorted as Suharto in English) meaning 'a true friend'. Women too bear the proud names of Sita, Savitri, Damayanti etc. Garuda, the mount of Vishnu, adorns the name of their airways. Their constitution begins with the declaration "Dharmo Rakshti Rakshitah."

This is the real and abiding cornerstone of national harmony and integration, subscribing to common national ideals irrespective of personal religious creeds. And it is this concept as applied to our country, that we call Hindu Rashtra, the only rational, practical and right concept."

Furthermore:

"While respecting and protecting the religions of non-

Hindus, arrangements should be made to impart smaskars to them of love and respect for the tradition, history, life-attitudes, ideals and values of this nation, and to identify their aspirations with those of the nation."

"I think that all the political parties, including the ruling party, should take a strong stand and declare that those who refuse to sing Vande Mataram shall have no place in the party. That will help creating an atmosphere of 'mother and child' relationship between our country and all the communities living here."

"As a matter of fact, even such Muslims and Christians who are really well-meaning and patriotic at heart and are not ridden by old dreams of their empires, do accept that this has been Hindu land for thousands of years and its national ethos is the Hindu ethos. They are also aware that this national ethos in no way militates against their individual religions."

As Qur'an Rightly said:

"Never will the Jews be pleased with you, (O Prophet), nor the Christians until you follow their way.1 Say: "Surely Allah's guidance, is the true guidance." Should you follow their desires disregarding the knowledge which has come to you, you shall have no protector or helper against Allah." [2:120]

In sort:

For unless the Muslims were prepared to assume the attitude and orientation of the Jews(Hindu) and to follow all their errors in belief and practice, there was no question of their being able to bring about any reconciliation with them.

{Also refer to Surah An-Nisa ayat no. 89 and 140.}

For further arguments we will go through the sacred document i.e Constitution of India.

1) India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States.

Comment: The naming of India as Bharat reflected the power of the Hindutva-minded sections in the Constituent Assembly who wanted the name to reflect the ancient pre-British and pre-Muslim era of a 'glorious' Hindu past.

2) The State shall endeavour to secure for the citizen a Uniform Civil Code through the territory of India.

Comment: The right to follow personal law is part of the way of life of those people who are following such laws; it is part of their religion and part of their culture. If anything is done affecting the personal laws, it will be tantamount to interference with the way of life of those people who have been observing these laws for generations and ages. This secular State which we are trying to create should not do anything to interfere with the way of life and religion of the people.

3) The State shall endeavour to organise agriculture and animal husbandry on modern and scientific lines and shall, in particular, take steps for preserving and improving the breeds, and prohibiting the slaughter of cows and calves and other milch and draught cattle.

Comment: Indians do not live with one mode of scriptures. We have the Buddhist scriptures, we have had the Bible as a living book for 2000 years in India. The Quran has been in India for more than 1000 years. The Dalits in the spiritual realm have more affinity with Buddhism and Christianity than Hinduism. In their spiritual realm, the cow is not sacred.

4) The official language of the Union shall be Hindi in Devanagari script.

Directive for development of the Hindi language. It shall be the duty of

the Union to promote the spread of the Hindi language, to develop it so that it may serve as a medium of expression for all the elements of the composite culture of India and to secure its enrichment by assimilating without interfering with its genius, the forms, style and expressions used in Hindustani and in the other languages of India specified in the Eighth Schedule, and by drawing, wherever necessary or desirable, for its vocabulary, primarily on Sanskrit and secondarily on other languages.

Comment: The importance accorded to Hindi language and especially to the Devanagari script and the Sanskrit language in the constitution reflects the strong pro-Hindi and pro-Hindu bias of a very powerful section among the constitution makers.

{Refer to: <u>Hindu Bias in India's 'Secular' Constitution: Probing Flaws in the Instruments of Governance</u> and <u>Mohammad Ismail Khan in CAD</u> }

Kali Maa and visible saffron colour of Forces

While addressing media one armed force personal was referring to Hindu goddess regarding bravery of their women colleagues; 'she will take wrathful form of Maa Kaali.' While on another incident in Badami Bagh cantonment echoes with slogan of 'Bharat Mata Ki Jai' (Army Personnel along with Rajnath Singh and Omar Abdullah were present). In a separate incident Air Marshal AK Bharti warn Pakistan with verses of 'Ramcharitmanas'.

All the reference are shirq for Muslim but in cantonment episode Muslims was also chanting means defying Own creed of faith (Oneness of Allah).

We will see few more incident of the unmasked face of saffron Armed forces.

1) A military officer accused of using a man as a human shield in Indian administered Kashmir has won a commendation from the army chief.

(BBC)

A 26-year-old man named Farooq Ahmed Dar was tied to the front of a Jeep belonging to the Indian Army as a human shield to dissuade other Kashmiri protestors from hurling stones at Indian troops.

A police inquiry interim report says Dar was subjected to "wrongful confinement". It states "Dar cast his vote at a polling booth in his native village of Chill." He was, therefore, what he claimed to be, a voter and not a stone-pelter.

The Army, on the other hand, claimed he was "instigating a stone-pelting mob" and "could have been their ring leader." He was said to be part of a group threatening the safety of election officials. However, the Army had no answer to a critical question raised by Dar: "If I voted for democracy, why would I stop others from voting and pelt stones?

Although the Army appointed a court of inquiry the Army Chief, without awaiting its verdict, described the Major's behaviour as "the right call". He also proceeded to award Major Gogoi a commendation. This was deliberate defiance of the Army's own due process and a clear snub to the Kashmiri people but Gen. Bipin Rawat defended his decision whilst the government endorsed it.

In an interview to the Economic Times in May, Gen. Rawat said the award was "to ensure the confidence level of the officer and others operating in (a) similar environment." As he elaborated: "The message is not for the people. I am concerned with my rank and file." In other words, he was determined to defend 'illegal' acts for fear that if he did not the army's morale could suffer. Worse, making a mockery of the court of inquiry, which he admitted "is for fact finding", the Army Chief said "even if he (Major Gogoi) is found guilty of some lapse, no major action will be taken against him. I find no reason for major action to be

taken against him." Altogether this prioritized the army's interests over Kashmiri human rights.

(Hindustan Times)

2) Indian Army, Rape Us.

(Outlook)

a) North-East

Tens of thousands of Indian troops are deployed to these remote borderlands, their mission to fight a decades-long armed separatist rebellion.

But for years, residents here have alleged that security forces have also waged aseparate war of rape and murder of civilians, one they continue with impunity because federal law virtually prohibits the prosecution of soldiers in conflict zones.

Now, 1,500 miles away in the capital of New Delhi, there is a new demand to change that. A committee established last month in the wake of mass protests over a gruesome gang rape recommended that the law be reexamined. At the very least, the Justice Verma Committee said, soldiers accused of rape should be tried under civilian law.

But the government has dragged its feet. Although it implemented many of the committee's suggestions for new protections for women in an emergency ordinance passed this month, the recommendation to curb the armed forces' immunity was set aside. The government said it was reluctant to tell the army what to do.

(Washington Post)

b) Kashmir

Rape has also occurred frequently during reprisal attacks on civilians following militant ambushes. In these cases, any civilians who reside in the area become the target of retaliation. Anyone within range may be shot; homes and other property burned, and women raped. In some cases, women who have been raped have been accused of providing food or shelter to militants or have been ordered to identify their male relatives as militants. In other cases, the motivation for the abuse is not explicit. In many attacks, the selection of victims is seemingly arbitrary and the women, like other civilians assaulted or killed, are targeted simply because they happen to be in the wrong place at the wrong time. Since most cases of rape take place during cordon-and-search operations, just living in a certain area can put women at risk of rape.

(RAPE IN KASHMIR)